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SOVIET ESPIONAGE - 1965

The new Kremlin leaders, Prime Minister Aleksii N. Kosygin and Communist Party First Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, have, so far, followed their predecessor in proclaiming continued "peaceful co-existence" as the order for 1965. More of the Free World's trade barriers, once considered essential to the defeat of Communism, are expected to topple before the prevailing westerly winds of change to be replaced by trade "bridges" into the Communist camp. Thus, on the surface, reflected by both the words and deeds of the West, a genuine and continuing thaw can be expected on the Western side of the Cold War.

But there are a number of barometers and through their readings the real meaning of "peaceful co-existence" must be judged. One of these barometers measures the magnitude and scope of Soviet espionage directed against us.

For nearly a quarter of a century the United States has been the number one target of Soviet intelligence efforts. Arrests of Soviet agents over the years by the FBI have given some indication of the intensity of Soviet efforts despite changes in the East-West political climate. "Peaceful co-existence" is not a change of heart in the avowed purpose of Communism to rule the entire world; it is merely a change in technique. The purpose of Soviet intelligence is to serve the intent regardless of the technique. During January, 1965, evidence of this fact was made known by three separate cases -- two here and one in England.

On January 7, Boris V. Karpovich, the Soviet embassy's information counselor in Washington was declared "persona non grata" and deported on grounds of "having been implicated in an indictment for espionage".

On January 15, in London, it was announced that two Soviet diplomats had been asked to leave the country "for having attempted to subvert members of the British defense establishment". One of the two was reportedly the chief of Soviet espionage in Great Britain, using the official position of First Secretary in the Soviet embassy in London as his cover.

On January 18, the U.S. announced the expulsion of Kazimir Mizior, an employee of the military attache's office in the Polish embassy. The charge was that he had

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ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE NATION'S SECURITY